

KAIBAB NATIONAL FOREST WILLIAMS RANGER DISTRICT FIRE PREVENTION PLAN 2009



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

SIGNATURE COVER PAGE	1
TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
INTRODUCTION	3
OVERVIEW	3-4
OBJECTIVES	4
ASSESSMENTS	5
COMPARTMENT IDENTIFIED HIGH RISK AREAS	6-7
COMPARTMENT EVALUATIONS	8-11
FIRE HISTORY AND OCCURRENCE	12
GENERAL ACTIONS	13
SPECIFIC ACTIONS	14
BUDGET SUMMARY	15
RED FLAG PLAN	16
FIRE RESTRICTIONS & CLOSURES	17
DISTRICT FIRE PREVENTION SIGN PLAN	18
PROGRAM EVALUATION	19

APPENDICES

A. COMPARTMENT MAP	20
B. FIRE HISTORY MAP	21
C. SIGN LOCATION MAP	22
D. BILL WILLIAMS EMERGENCY WATERSHED CLOSURE	23

Introduction

The Williams Ranger District lies on the Coconino Plateau in Coconino County and encircles the City of Williams, Arizona. It is one of three districts within the Kaibab National Forest. The North Kaibab Ranger District lies north of the Grand Canyon, and the Tusayan Ranger District is south of the Grand Canyon. The Williams district contains headwater tributaries of two main watersheds: the Verde and Colorado Rivers. It has no perennial streams and only a few reliable springs. The district is cut east to west by Interstate Highway 40. State Highway 64 to the south rim of the Grand Canyon extends to the north. US route 180 from Flagstaff to State Highway 64 in Valle, passes through the northern edge of the district.

The total area of the Williams Ranger District is 550,411 acres not including private lands lying within its boundary. Elevations range from 5000 feet in the southwest portion, to 10,418 feet on the peak of Kendrick Mountain near the northeast boundary. Much of the terrain is relatively level, except for numerous small knolls, a few mountains, and the escarpment (Mogollon Rim) that cuts diagonally across the southwest section of the forest.

There are several vegetation types on the district. A little more than half of its area is covered with ponderosa pine. This extensive stand is part of the largest continuous ponderosa pine forest in the United States, which stretches from north-central Arizona to southwestern New Mexico. Scattered juniper and gambel oak stands can be found among the ponderosa. These woodland clusters, combined with the lower elevation pinyon-juniper woodland type, cover slightly less than half of the district. At higher elevations, stands of mixed conifers interspersed with groves of aspen are the predominant forest type. Common shrubs and forbs found across the district include cliffrose, sagebrush, fernbrush, rabbitbrush, Mormon Tea, Apache Plume, and various species of native grasses and cactus.

The Williams Ranger district also contains two wilderness areas, the largest being the Kendrick Mountain Wilderness which covers 6510 acres. The Sycamore Canyon Wilderness extends into the Coconino and Prescott National Forests on the southern border of the district.

Overview

The Williams District has thousands of visitors pass through annually while traveling on historic US Route 66, and can host several hundred recreational users on any given holiday weekend or special community event throughout the summer months. It also provides for multiple other uses throughout the year such as special use permittees, fuel wood gatherers, and popular big game hunting seasons. The community of Williams is increasingly growing and developing in the “Urban Interface” area.

Fire managers on this district have a very pro-active prescribed fire program which is utilized year round, as well as a comprehensive wildland fire use program which has demonstrated outstanding success in past years. Fire occurrence in this area can happen from March through December depending on annual conditions which fluctuate frequently. Critical fire season usually occurs between mid-May and mid-July when predicted diurnal monsoonal rains return to the plateau bringing significant thunder and lightning storms to the area. The district averages approximately 100 fires annually where about 25 percent of those are human caused.

The potential for significant wildland fire occurrence in the southwest area has been above normal for the past five years and trends indicate it will continue to remain elevated across much of Arizona due to persistent drought conditions that continue to produce less than average yearly precipitation amounts.

The intent of this plan is to identify human related problematic trends and areas where unwanted wildland fire occurs within and around the Williams Ranger District. It is designed to implement proactive education and prevention toward specific audiences which will minimize or eliminate the potential for unwanted human caused wildland fire incidents within the forest system and urban interface.

Objectives

- Provide for and maximize public and firefighter safety.
- Reduce the number of preventable wildland fires caused by human related activities.
- Implement educational programs, disseminate information, and gain voluntary compliance of national forest regulations.
- Increase public awareness about the benefits of a healthy eco-system, and the detrimental consequence of unwanted human caused wildland fire within it.
- Continue to promote interagency cooperation and support a collective effort to promote public education concerning wildfire prevention.
- Minimize damage and losses to valued resources and assets within the forest system and urban interface community.
- Maintain a working, fluid, and cost effective operational action plan that will meet the changing needs of the Williams Ranger District for the present and future.

Assessments

This process will identify and provide a workload analysis that will determine the most efficient utilization of resources and staffing to implement and accomplish the desired results of the Fire Prevention Plan in the compartments of the fire management units.

Individual assessments of the units are evaluated by the following components:

- **Hazard** The degree of resistance of an area to control of wildland fire. This usually includes models of topography and fuels but does not consider weather factors.
- **Risk** The level of possibility that a wildland fire may be ignited in an area by human carelessness or activity. Higher levels of risk are usually indicated by an area of concentrated public use with a history of human caused fires and a lack of prevention education efforts.
- **Value** Human improvements or natural resources that are affected positively or negatively by a wildland fire. Value assessments include consideration of the benefits or detriments of fire for the entire ecosystem.

For each component, a rating of **High**, **Medium** or **Low** was assigned. These ratings are relative and not absolute. After assessment of each compartment, the individual ratings were collectively evaluated, and each management unit then received an overall combined rating of all three components.

General Actions will be implemented on the compartments during the entire year as a general practice of the Prevention Plan. This will be the responsibility of all fire prevention personnel. (see page 13)

Specific Actions are measures taken when conditions are severe and there is a high potential for an unwanted human related wildland fire incident to take place. These actions are usually initiated when general actions are not adequate to ensure resource protection and public safety. Responsibility of these actions is varied at many levels of the organization, but implementation and compliance will be the primary function of fire prevention and law enforcement personnel. (see page 14)

COMPARTMENTS

(See Appendix A map on page 20)

Welch Compartment

IDENTIFIED HIGH RISK AREAS:

- BNSF Railway
- Numerous private in holdings
- Interstate 40 travel corridor
- Multiple APS power lines. 550KV power lines
- Wildlife Habitat
- Cultural/Archeological resources

Williams-Parks Compartment

IDENTIFIED HIGH RISK AREAS:

- Community of Williams with all infrastructure values
- Multiple residential developments (Urban Interface)
- Sensitive Watersheds (Bill Williams Mountain)
- Numerous sensitive electronic sites
- Multiple APS power lines. 550KV power lines
- Trans Continental Natural Gas Pipeline
- Interstate 40 travel corridor
- Williams Airport
- Grand Canyon Railway
- BNSF Railway
- Navajo Army Depot
- Kendrick Mountain Wilderness area
- Numerous trail systems
- Multiple developed campgrounds
- Cultural & Archeological resources
- Timber resources
- Wildlife Habitat

Hobble Compartment

IDENTIFIED HIGH RISK AREAS:

- Private in-holdings
- AT&T Trans Continental Cable
- Multiple APS Power lines-- 550KV power line
- Wildlife Habitat
- Cultural & Archeological resources
- Historic Beale Wagon Trail

Sycamore Compartment

IDENTIFIED HIGH RISK AREAS:

- Sycamore Canyon Wilderness area
- Wildlife Habitat
- Verde River Watershed
- Cultural & Archeological resources
- Numerous trail systems

FIRE PREVENTION COMPARTMENT

WELCH

COMPARTMENT EVALUATION

Hazard **Low**

Risk **High**

Value **Med**

HAZARD COMPONENT - LOW

☒ **Low**

Pinyon / Juniper
Fuel Models 4,6

☐ **Medium**

Open Pine Woodland
Desert Shrub
Fuel Models 2,6,9

☐ **High**

Ponderosa Pine
Fuel Models 2,10,11,12

RISK COMPONENT - HIGH

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Travel Corridor | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off Highway Vehicles | <input type="checkbox"/> Debris Burning |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban Intermix | <input type="checkbox"/> Campgrounds - Dev. | <input type="checkbox"/> Children w/ Matches |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Railroads | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rec.Sites-Dispersed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dumps |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Powerlines | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenic Areas |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil / Gas / Mining | <input type="checkbox"/> Construction Proj. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic Sites | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Timber Operations | <input type="checkbox"/> Fireworks |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuelwood Cutting | <input type="checkbox"/> Hang Gliding /Rock Climbing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Proj. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arson | <input type="checkbox"/> Trails | <input type="checkbox"/> Party Areas |

VALUE COMPONENT - MED

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T & E Wildlife | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential Dev. | <input type="checkbox"/> Political Values |
| <input type="checkbox"/> T & E Plants | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Dev. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation - Dev. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Range / Grazing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wilderness | <input type="checkbox"/> Water/ Riparian Areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Timber/Fuelwood |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wild & Scenic Rivers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Watershed | <input type="checkbox"/> Scenic Byways |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minerals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation Dispersed |

FIRE PREVENTION COMPARTMENT

WILLIAMS / PARKS

COMPARTMENT EVALUATION

Hazard **High**
Risk **High**
Value **High**

HAZARD COMPONENT - HIGH

☐ **Low**

Pinyon / Juniper
Fuel Models 4,6

☐ **Medium**

Open Pine Woodland
Desert Shrub
Fuel Models 2,6,9

☒ **High**

Ponderosa Pine
Fuel Models 2,10,11,12

RISK COMPONENT - HIGH

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Travel Corridor | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off Highway Vehicles | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Debris Burning |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban Intermix | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Campgrounds - Dev. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Children w/ Matches |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Railroads | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rec.Sites-Dispersed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dumps |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Powerlines | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Recreation | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenic Areas |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hunting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oil / Gas / Mining | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction Proj. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electronic Sites | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TimberOperations | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fireworks |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuelwood Cutting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hang Gliding /Rock Climbing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Proj. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Arson | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trails | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Party Areas |

VALUE COMPONENT - HIGH

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T & E Wildlife | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential Dev. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political Values |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T & E Plants | <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial Dev. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Habitat | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation - Dev. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Range / Grazing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wilderness | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water/ Riparian Areas | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Timber/Fuelwood |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wild & Scenic Rivers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Watershed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenic Byways |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual Resources | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minerals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RecreationDispersed |

FIRE PREVENTION COMPARTMENT

HOBBLE

COMPARTMENT EVALUATION

Hazard **Low**

Risk **Low**

Value **Med**

HAZARD COMPONENT- LOW

☒ **Low**

Pinyon / Juniper
Fuel Models 4,6

☐ **Medium**

Open Pine Woodland
Desert Shrub
Fuel Models 2,6,9

☐ **High**

Ponderosa Pine
Fuel Models 2,10,11,12

RISK COMPONENT - LOW

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Travel Corridor | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off Highway Vehicles | <input type="checkbox"/> Debris Burning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Intermix | <input type="checkbox"/> Campgrounds - Dev. | <input type="checkbox"/> Children w/ Matches |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Railroads | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rec.Sites-Dispersed | <input type="checkbox"/> Dumps |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Powerlines | <input type="checkbox"/> Water Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Scenic Areas |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hunting | <input type="checkbox"/> Oil / Gas / Mining | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Construction Proj. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Electronic Sites | <input type="checkbox"/> TimberOperations | <input type="checkbox"/> Fireworks |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fuelwood Cutting | <input type="checkbox"/> Hang Gliding /Rock Climbing | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Maintenance Proj. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Arson | <input type="checkbox"/> Trails | <input type="checkbox"/> Party Areas |

VALUE COMPONENT - MED

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T & E Wildlife | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential Dev. | <input type="checkbox"/> Political Values |
| <input type="checkbox"/> T & E Plants | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Powerlines | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation - Dev. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Range / Grazing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wilderness | <input type="checkbox"/> Water/ Riparian Areas | <input type="checkbox"/> Timber/Fuelwood |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wild & Scenic Rivers | <input type="checkbox"/> Watershed | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scenic Byways |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Visual Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Recreation Dispersed |

FIRE PREVENTION COMPARTMENT

SCYAMORE

COMPARTMENT EVALUATION

Hazard **Med**

Risk **Low**

Value **Med**

HAZARD COMPONENT - MED

☐ **Low**

Pinyon / Juniper
Fuel Models 4,6

☒ **Medium**

Open Pine Woodland
Desert Shrub
Fuel Models 2,6,9

☐ **High**

Ponderosa Pine
Fuel Models 2,10,11,12

RISK COMPONENT - LOW

☐ Travel Corridor

☐ Urban Intermix

☐ Railroads

☐ Powerlines

☒ Hunting

☐ Electronic Sites

☐ Fuelwood Cutting

☐ Arson

☐ Off Highway Vehicles

☐ Campgrounds - Dev.

☒ Rec.Sites-Dispersed

☐ Water Recreation

☐ Oil / Gas / Mining

☐ Timber Operations

☒ Hang Gliding /Rock Climbing

☒ Trails

☐ Debris Burning

☐ Children w/ Matches

☐ Dumps

☒ Scenic Areas

☐ Construction Proj.

☐ Fireworks

☐ Maintenance Proj.

☐ Party Areas

VALUE COMPONENT - MED

☒ T & E Wildlife

☒ T & E Plants

☒ Wildlife Habitat

☒ Wilderness

☒ Wild & Scenic Rivers

☒ Visual Resources

☐ Residential Dev.

☐ Commercial Dev.

☐ Recreation - Dev.

☒ Water/ Riparian Areas

☒ Watershed

☐ Minerals

☒ Political Values

☒ Cultural Resources

☐ Range / Grazing

☐ Timber/Fuelwood

☐ Scenic Byways

☒ Recreation Dispersed

FIRE HISTORY AND OCCURRENCE

A history of human caused fires for the past decade on the Williams Ranger District are included on a map in the appendix.(see page 21). This demonstrates problem areas where human related activity caused more unwanted fires, thus increasing additional concentrated fire prevention efforts focused in specific locations.

WELCH COMPARTMENT PRIMARY FIRE CAUSE : 1998 – 2008

CAUSE	# FIRES	SIZE CLASS	CAUSE	# FIRES	SIZE CLASS
Campfire	4	A-3, C-1	Railroad	4	A-3, B-1
Smoking	1	B-1	Arson	0	
Equipment	0		Children	0	
Misc	10	A-7, B-3	Debris	0	

WILLIAMS - PARKS COMPARTMENT PRIMARY FIRE CAUSE : 1998 – 2008

CAUSE	# FIRES	SIZE CLASS	CAUSE	# FIRES	SIZE CLASS
Campfire	75	A-63, B-9, C-2, D-1	Railroad	3	A-2, B-1
Smoking	14	A-10, B-4	Arson	0	
Equipment	2	B-2	Children	4	A-1, B-2, C-1
Misc	39	A-24, B-13, C-1, E-1	Debris	8	A-7, B-1

HOBBLE COMPARTMENT PRIMARY FIRE CAUSE : 1998 – 2008

CAUSE	# FIRES	SIZE CLASS	CAUSE	# FIRES	SIZE CLASS
Campfire	0		Railroad	0	
Smoking	0		Arson	0	
Equipment	0		Children	0	
Misc	0		Debris	0	

SYCAMORE COMPARTMENT PRIMARY FIRE CAUSE : 1998 – 2008

CAUSE	# FIRES	SIZE CLASS	CAUSE	# FIRES	SIZE CLASS
Campfire	5	A-3, B-2	Railroad	0	
Smoking	0		Arson	0	

Equipment	0		Children	0	
Misc	1	A-1	Debris	0	

GENERAL ACTIONS

A. ADMINISTRATION

A-1 Annually evaluate and update a current copy of the Fire Prevention Plan and disseminate information to fire staff and all field going fire and prevention personnel.

A-2 Establish and develop an annual budget cost summary for the implementation of the Fire Prevention Plan. Include estimated expenses for staffing requirements, training, vehicles, maintenance, repairs, supplies, and educational materials.

A-3 Schedule for all district fire prevention technicians to develop and attend wildland fire prevention training when appropriate and available.

A-4 Encourage any prevention personnel who wish to be Fire Protection Officer (FPO) certified to obtain and attend the necessary training courses to be available for enforcement duties and initial attack assignments.

B. EDUCATION / MEDIA

B-1 Actively create and schedule public presentations for local audiences including schools, visitor centers, campgrounds, parades, local employers, scouting organizations, volunteer fire departments and special public events. Coordinate prevention and education activities with Coconino and Prescott National Forests when appropriate.

B-2 Coordinate with Public Affairs Officer to request and release public service announcements (PSAs) or news releases emphasizing fire prevention messages prior to the arrival of fire season.

B-3 Maintain a visual presence with consistent patrols and public contacts. Provide handout material to local merchants and establishments.

B-4 Utilize Smokey Bear program with appearances wherever possible.

C. SIGNING

C-1 Develop and maintain a working sign plan which includes a map of physical locations and sizes of sign structures, and specific prevention messages to be rotated appropriately according to seasonal requirements.

C-2 Post and maintain current Fire Prevention messages and exhibits in high volume visitor areas and points of significant interest.

C-3 Specify annual budget needs to repair, maintain, and reconstruct new sign boards as needed to sustain a professional appearance.

D. LOOKOUTS / DETECTION

D-1 Bill Williams, Kendrick, and Volunteer lookouts will be staffed as needed during the "Fire Season" months (April through October) by temporary seasonal employees. These positions are included in the annual budget requirement of this plan.

D-2 Tour operator and permittees may be required per contractual agreement, to maintain minimum fire suppression equipment on board vehicles while in the National Forest and report all discovered fires to appropriate officials.

D-3 Continue to maintain and improve communications with agency and commercial aircraft which have been exceedingly helpful with detection and reporting district fire incidents.

SPECIFIC ACTIONS

E. ADMINISTRATION / SPECIAL ORDERS

E-1 Maintain a current and effective “Red Flag Action Plan” as an element of the Prevention Plan.

E-2 A “Red Flag Watch, Warning, or Alert” may be declared as conditions warrant by the recommendation of the District Ranger or Fire Staff Officer. Implementation of a Red Flag Alert is the responsibility of, and typically confirmed by the Forest Supervisor.

E-3 Restriction and Area Closure Orders are commonly implemented when significant dangerous conditions require such actions to ensure resource protection and public safety. They are categorized by Stages 1-5 (see page 13) After being signed by the Forest Supervisor, all orders remain effective until rescinded by a similar order.

E-4 Special Use permittees may be required to adhere to, or be exempted from Special Orders as they are implemented. Specific actions will be defined in the Industrial Fire Plan and information is obtainable from the Forest Contracting Officer.

F. EDUCATION / MASS MEDIA

F-1 Emphasis will be focused on specific regulatory and advisory messages and disseminated widely. Target audiences will be identified and information dispersed at known historical problematic areas where a high concentration of visitors and users are predicted to occupy and impact an area, particularly where there are recognized high values at risk.

F-2 Coordinate with Public Affairs Officer to release specific public service announcements (PSAs) or news releases relating to current conditions, emphasizing prohibitive requirements designed for gaining voluntary compliance of all forest users.

F-3 Ensure compliance by increased daily patrols and visual presence with all available fire resources throughout the district focusing in the urban interface and high volume visitor areas.

F-4 Apprise all adjacent forests, agencies, rural and volunteer fire departments of any current restrictions and orders affecting visitor use in the area.

G. SIGNING

G-1 Fire Danger Indices at entrance roads to the district will be kept current and coordinated per the NFDRS Operating Plan.

G-2 Restriction and closure signs will be posted throughout the district according to current Forest Orders and the Fire Prevention Sign Plan. (see page 13)

H. ENFORCEMENT / INVESTIGATION

H-1 All wildland fire incidents suspected of, or determined to being caused by human related activity will be reported and investigated by qualified personnel. Prevention and fire crew members will secure the point of origin and any other evidence of human activity in the area whenever safely possible.

- H-2** Qualified Forest Protection Officers will be responsible for issuing Warnings and Violation Notices when voluntary compliance is unattainable. All other Prevention Technicians will gather and report pertinent information regarding violations to the Prevention Specialist and/or District LEO.
- H-3** Night shifts may be scheduled to guarantee compliance during periods under fire restrictions. A minimum of two qualified FPO's will pair up for any shifts worked after dark per agency policy.
- H-4** Severity resources can be requested and ordered to assist when conditions warrant.

BUDGET SUMMARY

Personnel costs were configured using the 2008 General Schedule Salary table. Amounts were calculated by multiplying hourly basic rates by the number of fire prevention personnel needed, combined with the length of their prospective permanent and seasonal appointments. These amounts reflect the annual minimum required staffing needs for the efficient implementation of the Prevention Plan.

Other additional itemized costs were estimated by reviewing historical expense patterns combined with foreseeable future necessities to achieve the objectives and desired results of the Prevention Plan. These costs are projected to sufficiently cover the entire district requirement.

ESTIMATED ANNUAL EXPENSES:

PERSONNEL

1	GS-0462-07	PFT FORESTRY TECH PREVENTION SPEC	_____	\$37,000
3	GS-0462-04	ST FORESTRY TECH PREVENTION TECH	_____	\$40,000
4	GS-0462-04	ST FORESTRY TECH LOOKOUT	_____	\$45,000

TRAINING / TRAVEL

Courses / Classes / Tuition	_____	\$3,000
Per Diem	_____	\$6,000

VEHICLES / MAINTENANCE

3 Fire Prevention Trucks (Every 5 years...\$60,000) Annual Average	_____	\$12,000
Fuel (mileage)	_____	\$10,000
Vehicle Maintenance (annual cost for 3 vehicles)	_____	\$5,000

EXPENSE ITEMS

Smokey Bear Prevention Supplies/Educational Material	_____	\$2,500
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The Budget will be subject to periodical and annual examination. This is intended to maximize cost containment and sustain the most essential expenses by priority while maintaining efficiency. The annual evaluation will be reviewed by the Fire Prevention Specialist, Fire Management Officer and District Ranger.



RED FLAG PLAN

A “Red Flag Event” by description, is a combination of environmental factors that by negative influence, can lead to extreme wildland fire behavior with potential for unmanageable results. The evaluation process consists of assessing unusually low relative humidities and fuel moistures, combined with above normal temperatures and sustained high winds of 25 MPH or greater during preparedness level 3 or above. At the onset of predicted critical fire weather, a methodical procedure of advisories and warnings are implemented and disseminated widely, both to the public and within the agency, emphasizing extreme fire danger and very high potential for an unwanted major wildfire occurrence. Preventive measures are usually enacted at this time. A collaborative decision between Federal and State land managers and the National Weather Service usually dictate when these conditions arise.

Red Flag Events are categorized in the following order:

- **FIRE WEATHER WATCH** is issued to alert the possibility of the development of the above described conditions that (with reasonable confidence) will likely occur in the near future.
- **RED FLAG WARNING** is issued to warn of a predicted, impending or ongoing event that will meet the criteria of a Red Flag Alert within the next 24 hour period. This warning will generally precede a full alert.
- **RED FLAG ALERT** is the most critical stage and implemented when conditions are extreme. It is the responsibility of the Forest Supervisor to initiate and commence any specific actions deemed necessary. All Red Flag Advisories are broadcast by the Williams Dispatch Center on the daily Fire Weather Forecast.

When a Red Flag Alert is issued, the District Ranger and/or Duty Officer will implement any or all of the following actions at his or her discretion.

1. Local district fire resources will be moved and staged in strategic locations for initial attack.
2. The district dozer (when available) will be loaded on the transport and placed on “stand by” for immediate available dispatch.
3. All Prevention Patrol personnel will increase area patrols and public contacts particularly in high volume visitor areas.
4. Industrial contractors within the district are subject to shut down operations for short periods during such alerts.
5. All surrounding cooperating agencies will be notified of any implemented plans affecting public use.
6. Front line office personnel will advise visitors of current and expected conditions and any temporary restrictions that apply.
7. Any qualified district employees can and may be used for support of fire management activities as needed.

FIRE RESTRICTIONS & CLOSURES

The Forest utilizes restrictions and closures to help prevent human-caused wildland fires and to limit the exposure of users during periods of dangerous fire conditions. Implementation normally occurs in five stages based upon: preparedness level, current fire occurrence, projected fire season duration, and severity.

The usual order of restrictions and closures are listed by the following stages:

- **STAGE 1 - Smoking and Campfire Restrictions**

Smoking and Campfire restrictions limit smoking and the building of any open flame fires to specific designated areas. It will usually prohibit such activity in all dispersed areas of the forest.

- **STAGE 2 - Powersaw, Off Road Motor Vehicle Use and Industrial Fire Plan “C”**

The powersaw order can limit the use of powersaws during specific hours of the day, or prohibit their use entirely. The motor vehicle restriction prohibits any motor vehicle from operating or leaving the surface of NFS roads except when parking in an area where devoid of vegetation. The Industrial Plan “C” will be administered by the terms and language within its contents, and in some cases can be exempt from certain restrictions, usually under the direction of the Forest Contracting Officer.

- **STAGE 3 - Camping Restrictions**

Camping Restrictions should be considered prior to moving towards a forest area closure. This step allows some flexibility before actually closing down all or certain areas of the forest. Day use provides the user the ability to still enjoy while maintaining necessary restrictions for the forest.

- **STAGE 4 - Area Closures**

Area Closures are usually implemented when a specific area is known to be at high risk of severe damage from a wildfire or other events. Sensitive watershed areas, endangered wildlife habitat, urban interface and infrastructure sites and Fire Incident areas are some examples where area closures can protect high values at risk.

- **STAGE 5 – Forest Closures**

A complete Forest Closure is rare and used only when severe wildland fire conditions exist. It is intended to ensure both public safety and resource protection while minimizing potential for costly suppression actions. The lack of available suppression resources in a region can often influence this type of closure.

All Forest Orders implemented are also required to be officially rescinded by the Forest Supervisor. The same level of coordination between districts, adjacent forests, and Fire Management Staff should occur when deciding to rescind any signed order. The Public Affairs Officer will notify the media and the Williams Dispatch Center will notify the districts.

Additional detailed information regarding the Restriction and Closure Order process can be obtained from appendix “D” in the 2009 Fire Management Plan.

DISTRICT FIRE PREVENTION SIGN PLAN

The purpose of this Sign Plan is to provide visual educational and regulatory messages regarding fire in the eco-system, and promote responsible environmental awareness and behavior to all forest users and visitors. It will also serve as a guide to fire prevention personnel when displaying seasonal messages and information posted throughout the district annually.

- It is important to maintain a clean professional appearance on all poster boards and sign structures at all times. Maintenance and repair should be regularly scheduled.
- Signs should be posted at every major ingress road accessing the district, as well as all recreational sites and high volume visited areas.
- All messages should be current and appropriate to seasonal conditions.
- Signing is a requirement for effective voluntary compliance and regulatory enforcement.
- The implementation of district signing is a general action which is utilized year round.

The following is a list of specific locations and sizes of prevention signs across the Williams Ranger District. Additional signs will be constructed in the future at frequent ingress points. A map of sign board locations is included in Appendix C. (see page 22)

LOCATION

SIZE

Location spreadsheet available at: K:\williams\afm\5110_prevention\Signs\WRD.sign.locations.xls

PROGRAM EVALUATION

The Prevention Specialist will be responsible for monitoring and evaluating the results of all activities within the existing plan and reporting those results to the District Fire Management Officer, District Ranger, and the Kaibab NF Fire Management Staff.

The Prevention Specialist will also coordinate with district leadership to determine (if any) changes or adjustments that may be necessary to improve on the efficiency and success of the current and / or future plan. Modifications may be implemented at any time to meet the changing needs of the district as specified in the objectives.

An annual evaluation of the individual elements of the Prevention Plan will be a general action that will be reviewed collectively by the district officials aforementioned. This will typically take place at the closing stages of the critical fire season months each year.

This document will remain in electronic form as well as printable format to facilitate future updates and periodical revision.

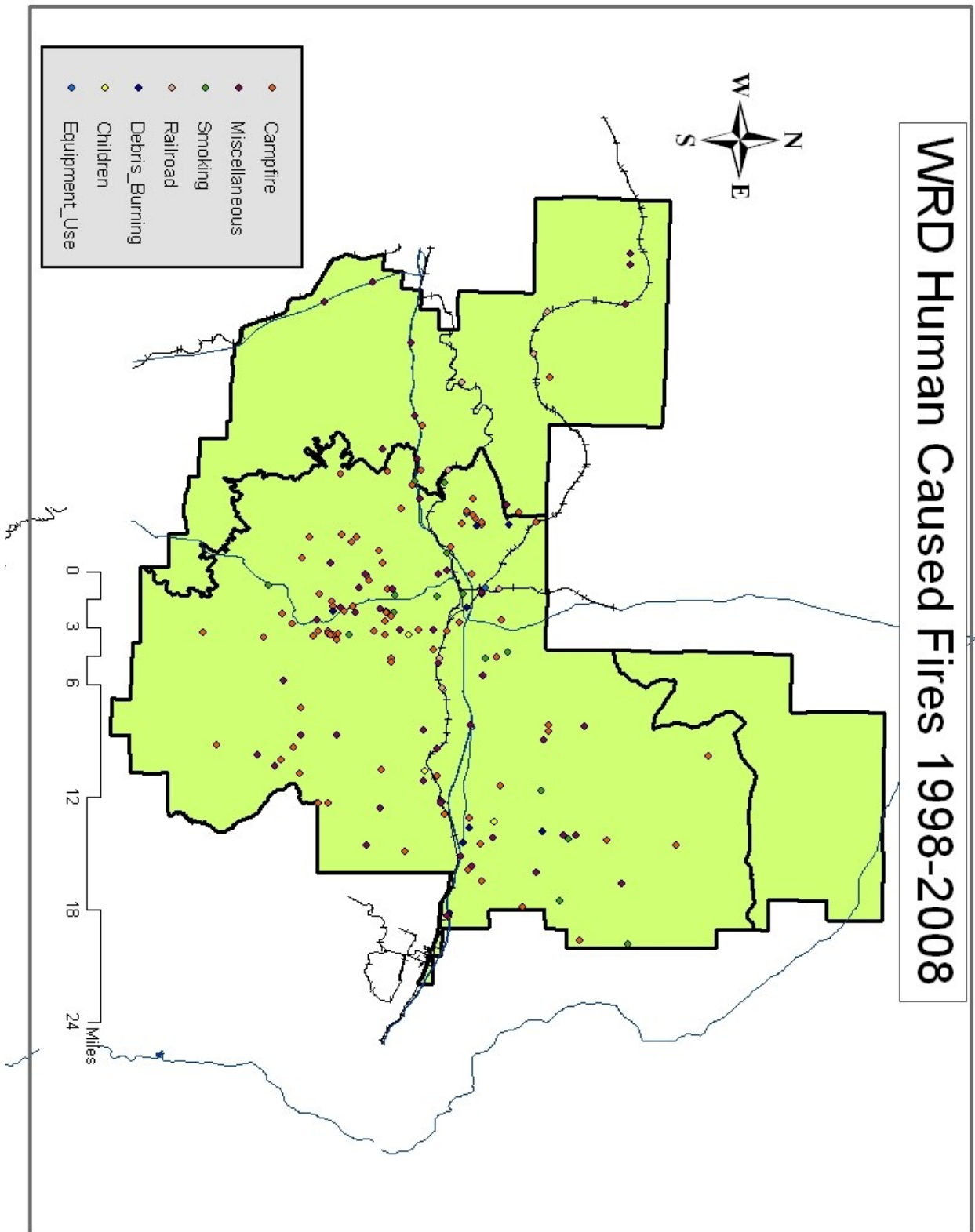
Most recent evaluation date: 02/02/2009

APPENDIX A

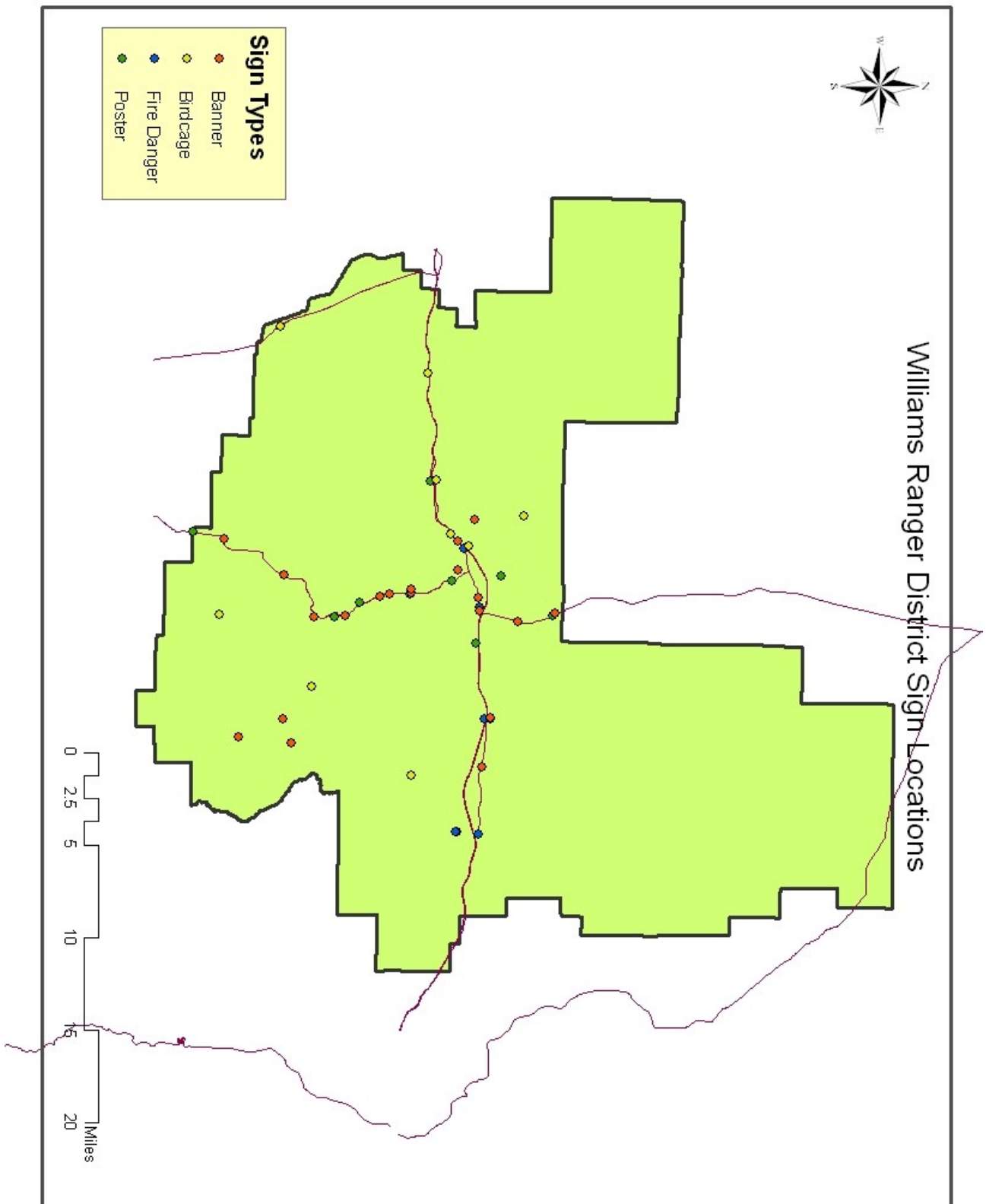
WILLIAMS R. D. PREVENTION PLAN COMPARTMENT MAP



APPENDIX B



APPENDIX C



APPENDIX D

Bill Williams Watershed Closure Attachment

The Bill Williams Watershed area may be closed to public entry during very high to extreme fire danger. Physical access to the area is closed by the use of gates on primary roads and trails and is specified on special emergency orders and attachments. The effected areas and roads are temporarily signed with regulatory compliance information. Public Service Announcements are disseminated widely regarding the area closure. The gate on the Bill Williams Lookout Road (F.R. 111) is locked with Forest Service locks but access will be allowed to special permit users who require access to service equipment located at the electronic site on top of Bill Williams Mountain. (See below list for contacts of site users.) The closure will remain in effect until adequate moisture has been received and the order is officially rescinded.

The weather and fuel conditions criteria used for smoking and campfire restriction along with additional indicators for area closures are the basis to implement the closure. These criteria are found in Chapter 10 of the Fire Management Action Plan.

NOTIFICATION LIST

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Greg Allen
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westcomm@infomagic.com

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Communication Supervisor
1000 W Kaibab BW 9
Dennis McLouth
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mclouthd@infomagic.com

Arizona Public Service BW 7
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Mike Pardee- 928/771-6398
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Q West Communications BW 8
Jim Garcia 928/776-2528
Pgr 928/771-3900

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